# [illegible]ITTSBURGH GAZETT

[illegible] SATURDAY, July 4, 1795. Number [illegible]

[illegible] SALE. [illegible] Walker, or [illegible] Livingston.

[illegible] GON.

[illegible] apply to John [illegible] Pittſburgh.

[illegible] of the General [illegible] the 19th of April [illegible] that the [illegible] applications [illegible] ſhall continue, until [illegible] and after the [illegible] entitled and [illegible] the United States. To ſuch [illegible] at one of the [illegible] of paſſing ſaid act [illegible] allowed to make [illegible] reſpective rights and [illegible] purpoſe who, at the [illegible] ſhall be citizens or [illegible] of the United States [illegible] years from and after [illegible] by the ſaid [illegible] ſhall give notice in one of [illegible] papers in the city of Philadelphia, and in one public paper in each [illegible] in this ſtate, in which newſpapers are [illegible] for ſix ſucceſſive weeks, between [illegible] of May and the firſt of Auguſt next, [illegible] the time limited by law is extended [illegible] reſpective periods above mentioned. [illegible] therefore, in obedience to the [illegible] ſaid recited act of the General Aſſembly, [illegible] give notice to all perſons concerned, that they may make their applications [illegible]

DANIEL BRODHEAD, Sur. Gen.

[illegible] 1795.

The printers in the reſpective [illegible] are requeſted to inſert the above advertiſement, and ſend their bills to the ſubſcriber [illegible]

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TO THE PUBLIC.

[illegible] will be commenced [illegible] Town of Waſhington [illegible] entitled the WESTERN TELEGRAPHE and WASHINGTON ADVERTISER.

TERMS.

I. The Paper ſhall be publiſhed weekly in the Town of Waſhington (the day not yet fixed) [illegible] ſhall be well printed on a demy ſheet in folio, with a good type.

II. The price to ſubſcribers will be Two Dollars per annum. Half a year's ſubſcription to be paid in advance, on delivery of the firſt number.

[illegible] ſucceſs already met with, with regard to [illegible] has been very flattering, and encourages the intended Editors that it will be their [illegible] fault if they fail of ſucceſs.

The Editors of the Weſtern Telegraphe pledge themſelves to the public, that their exertions ſhall [illegible] to give univerſal ſatiſfaction to [illegible] of a free preſs, which line they [illegible] will ever maintain. They ſubmit [illegible] to the deciſion of the public, and [illegible] that they expect to riſe or fall.

They are now bringing to Waſhington a complete Printing Office, and intend carrying on the [illegible] in its various branches, meaning to print [illegible] of ſchool and other books that may be [illegible] demand.

And are, the Public's Obedient Servants,

[illegible]LBRICK, HUNTER & BEAUMONT.

June 12, 1795.

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## Pittſburgh Academy.

[illegible] the Academy of Pittſburgh, now under the direction of the Reverend Mr. [illegible] the Pupils are to be taught to read [illegible] according to the moſt approved method, Engliſh Grammar; Writing, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping; the Latin, [illegible] and French Languages; Rhetoric, [illegible] Belles Lettres; Geography, and the [illegible] parts of the Mathematics: to [illegible] will be added an Introduction to Natural, and Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, Aſtronomy, Natural Philoſophy, Logic, Moral [illegible] and Chronology.

[illegible] 1795.

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[illegible] Apprentices Indentures, [illegible] and executi[illegible] Juſtices, for ſale [illegible] office.

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TO BE LET

[illegible]

A [illegible] and adjoining [illegible] the [illegible] now occupying the [illegible]

The [illegible] of 100 acres [illegible] of water [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] a [illegible] ſtill [illegible] of ſeveral [illegible] with all kinds of [illegible] kept in a [illegible] by [illegible] and will be let [illegible] as to go away [illegible]

Propoſals [illegible] taken for the [illegible] to apply the [illegible]

[illegible] REBDER.

[illegible], 15th June, 1795.

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## Wanted Immediately,

For which a generous price will be given,

A LARGE quantity of JOINT SHINGLES, either Pine, Cheſnut, or Black Walnut, to hold two feet nine inches in length, and ſix inches in width, the [illegible] end to be five-eighths of an inch thick, and well ſhaved. To be delivered in Pittſburgh on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next.

WILLIAM GRAY.

June 8, 1795.

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## Joſeph Patterſon & Co.

HAVE juſt received a large aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which they will ſell on moderate terms for Caſh or Country Produce.

They expect all thoſe indebted to them to make payment [illegible] of September next, as [illegible] Joſeph Patterſon intends leaving this place at that time.

Pittſburgh, June 12, 1795.

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## Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the mouth of Wheelen creek, in Ohio county, ſtate of Virginia, about the 10th of laſt May, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, one of his feet white, a few white hairs on the left ſide of his face, he was newly ſhod all round, his legs trimmed, the hair cut out of his ears, the mane cut ſhort where the head-ſtall of the bridle lays, and for about ſix inches back the left ſide of the mane trimmed to prevent it from laying on that ſide. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and brings him to the ſubſcriber living at the mouth of Wheelen, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.

JOHN FINLEY.

Wheling, June 2, 1795.

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DRUGS & MEDICINES

Imported by the ſubſcriber, for Sale at the corner of Ferry and Water Streets,

Alſo an aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

To be ſold for CASH only.

GEORGE STEVENSON.

Pittſburgh, June 18, 1794.

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## Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the plantation of John M'Call, near Cannſburgh, Waſhington county, in May laſt, a roan Mare, 5 or 6 years old, a natural trotter, black mane and tale, ſhod round, but had loſt one of her hind ſhoes, the greateſt part of her mane lays on the off ſide, between 14 and 15 hands high. She was taken up by Henry Dixon, wood-ranger, living on the Monongahela, 8 miles below the old fort, and was taken over ſaid river; it is ſuppoſed ſhe has gone over the mountains. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and delivers her to Henry Dixon, or the owner ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM M'CALL.

June 20, 1795.

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## Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber this [illegible] morning, a certain JOSEPH PATTERSON, of Franklin townſhip, [illegible] county, a blackſmith. Any perſon that will ſecure him ſo that he may be brought to juſtice ſhall have the above reward, paid by

JOHN [illegible], Conſtable.

June [illegible], 1795.

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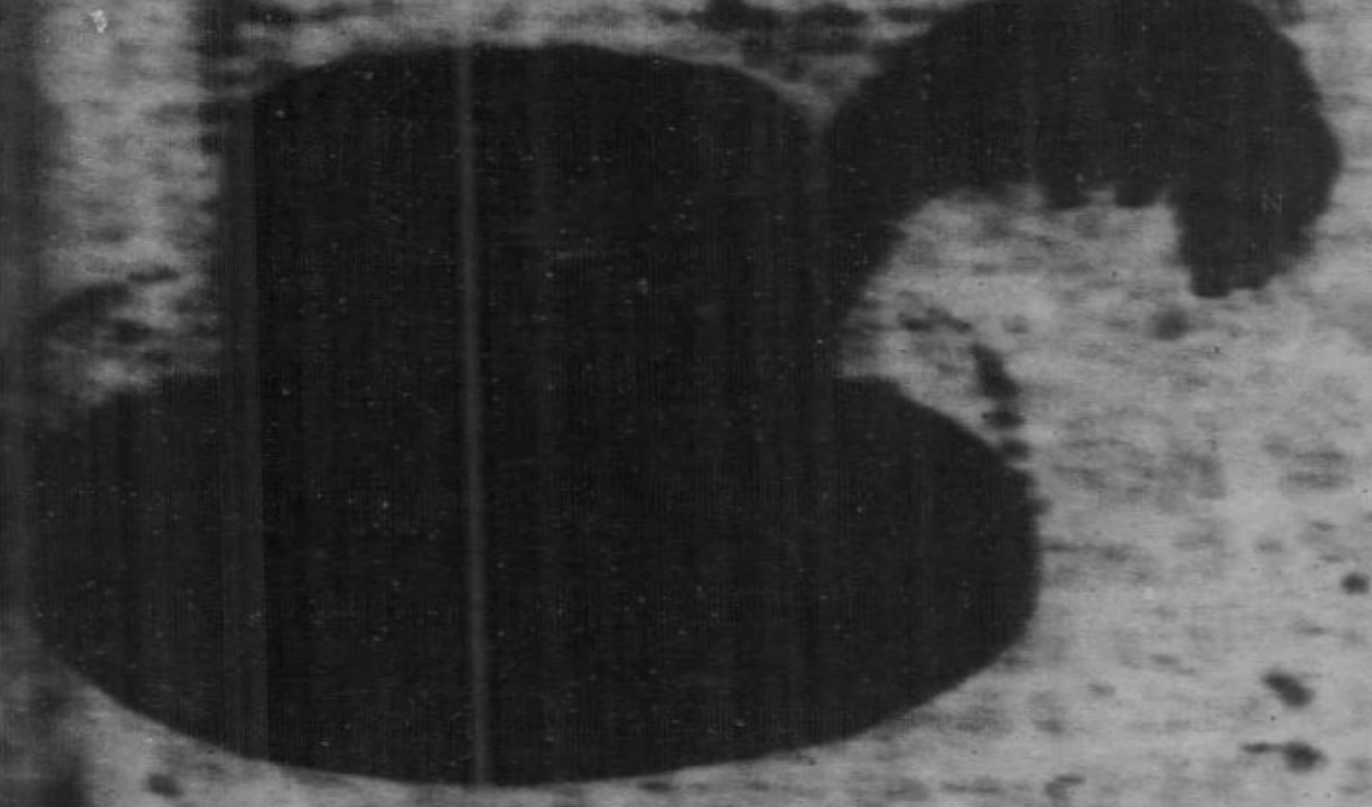

## Samuel Jones,

## HATTER.

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has lately commenced buſineſs in this place, and now carries on the HATTING Buſineſs in all its branches, at his Shop the corner of Second and Ferry Streets, where he will conſtantly have for ſale, by wholeſale and retail, all kinds of Hats, both fine and coarſe, and which he is determined to ſell on reaſonable terms for caſh or approved of country produce. To merchants or others who purchaſe to ſell again, he will make a very generous abatement; and he flatters himſelf that they will find it of more advantage to deal with him and get their hats in good order juſt out of the ſhop, than to bring them over the mountains, and run a great riſk of having them damaged.—Thoſe gentlemen who will oblige him with their cuſtom may depend on his utmoſt exertions to merit their favors.

A generous price in caſh will be given for all kinds of Furs.

N. B. A ſmart active Lad, about 14 years of age, who can be well recommended, is wanted as an Apprentice to the above buſineſs.

Pittſburgh, June 17, 1795.

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HEMP, wanted.

A generous price will be given for good clean HEMP, by Col. JOHN IRWIN, Second Street, near Redoubt alley.

Pittſburgh, June 18, 1795.

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The Diſtillers will pleaſe to take Notice, that this is the month for entering their Stills with the different Collectors who have offices opened for that purpoſe at the county towns in each county; and that the time of payment for the preſent year's duty muſt be paid in the firſt fifteen days of July next, otherwiſe ſuits in general will be commenced. Whiſkey will be taken at 1/6 per gallon, if delivered within the time.

JOHN NEVILL, Inſpector of the Revenue, 4th Survey.

Pittſburgh, June 8, 1794.

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Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Pitt townſhip, Allegheny county, and now in his paſture, a dark bay Mare, 4 years old, about 13 or 14 hands high, no brand perceivable, a few white hairs in the fore part of her head. The owner is deſired to come, pay the expence of advertiſing, and take her away, which will much oblige

GEORGE WALLACE.

Braddock's Field, June 8, 1795.

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## Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's field on the night of the 18th of May laſt, a bright bay Horſe, 15 hands high, 6 years old, a large brown ſpot on his kidney or loin, a natural trotter, one foot white, a ſnip on his noſe, and creſt fallen. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and returns him to the owner, or ſecures him ſo that he may get him, ſhall have the above reward, and no queſtions aſked, and for the Horſe and Thief Twenty Dollars and reaſonable charges.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY.

Big Whiteley, Waſhington county, June 4, 1795.

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## The celebrated Speech of [illegible] FOX, in the Brit[illegible] liament, March 24, 17[illegible]

IN DEBATE ON THE STATE OF [illegible] NATION.

MR. FOX. In conſequence of the [illegible] which I gave, I now riſe to move a [illegible] tion for a committee to enquire into the [illegible] of the nation. Such motions, [illegible] often been objected to, and when [illegible] they have ſeldom been [illegible] to with [illegible] ſult. It has been uſed [illegible] to ſtate ſome grounds [illegible] adopt ſuch a meaſure [illegible] of the country however [illegible] render any ſtatement [illegible] ever ſight gentlemen [illegible] and however different [illegible] on that ſubject in the conc[illegible] of the country, I am ſure [illegible] am ſure, there is no one who [illegible] that this, of all others, is the time [illegible] It is the moſt material and important [illegible] houſe ſhould ſtand high in the opinion [illegible] conſtituents. If, therefore, on this [illegible] ſion, there can be no difference of [illegible] and if I had nothing elſe to ſtate, [illegible] are impreſſed with the conviction of the [illegible] culiar importance of our being [illegible] broad, will certainly not differ [illegible] from me, that in order to enable [illegible] to this reſpect, we ought to enter [illegible] moſt ſerious and deliberate [illegible] ſituation. That our dangers are [illegible] ſiderable, all muſt allow; the [illegible] ſure, will not do its duty to the country, [illegible] they perſiſt in giving a blind confid[illegible] the executive government, and if they do [illegible] prompt that confidence to a ſolemn and de[illegible] tailed inveſtigation of our real circumſtances and ſituation. An enquiry into the ſtate of the nation has been frequently [illegible] an enquiry I moved in year 1778 [illegible] certainly critical and perilous; but [illegible] views the event of that year, and conſiders the danger to which the country was then expoſed, and compares thoſe circumſtances [illegible] danger with the period at which I am ſpeaking, will conſider them as trifling and inſignificant, and ſtill more ſo, when [illegible] pare the conſequences of [illegible] time, with the conſequences of [illegible] at this. In the year 1778, I ſtated the grounds of my motion, and though I had not the good fortune to agree with the majority [illegible] general, yet gentlemen did ſee the criſis to be ſuch, as rendered it unbecoming the dignity of the houſe to decline entering into an inveſtigation of the ſtate of the country. There are many gentlemen in the houſe who believe that the ſpirit of diſaffection has obtained [illegible] wider circulation in this country than I do; there are many gentlemen who are more alarmed at the propagation of French principles than I have ever been; yet I will neither deceive the houſe nor myſelf ſo far as to ſay, that if there has been any danger from diſaffection, or from the progreſs of French principles, the events of the laſt year have not heightened that danger. In my opinion all the occurrences of the war, and all the meaſures that have been adopted at home, muſt have contributed to increaſe it, and to render it more preſſing.—I am one who think at this moment the country is full of loyalty to the monarch, and of attachment to the conſtitution, yet I cannot deny that there may be, as there have been at all times, many with different views, encouraged in ſome degree by the victories of the French, but in a much greater degree by the conduct of the government at home; encouraged, not by plots, the exiſtence of which have never been well proved, but by the general circulation of an opinion, that this houſe does not repreſent the people. I do not mean with reſpect to the number of the conſtituents who elect the houſe, but that it does not virtually repreſent the people, inaſmuch as it does not feel for their diſtreſſes. If ſuch an opinion, therefore, has gone forth, and I have every reaſon to believe that it has, I aſk, what argument can be ſo ſtrong in ſupport of it as this, can you believe that the conſtitution and the houſe of commons are ſuch as they ought to be, when, at a time of all others the moſt unfortunate and diſaſtrous, they can [illegible], without enquiring into the ſtate of the country, and without calling the executive government to an account for the moſt marked failure of meaſures that ever was known? It ſhall appear, that, at a moment when the opinions of the people with reſpect to the war are changed, when the general opinion is for ſome mode of conciliation, when many of thoſe who were moſt decided on the juſtice and neceſſity of the war have ſo far altered their ſentiments, as to wiſh that ſome attempt were made to negociate, and when all are ready to allow that a return of peace is ſo deſirable th[illegible]

PITTSBURGH GAZETT

SATURDAY, July 4, 1795. Number

[illegible] Waſhington

G O N.

[illegible] apply to [illegible]

[illegible] of the General [illegible] the [illegible] of April [illegible] applications [illegible] ſhall continue [illegible] the United States. To ſuch [illegible] in the city of Phila- [illegible] public paper in each [illegible] weeks, between [illegible] and the firſt of Auguſt next, [illegible] the General Aſſem- [illegible] hereby give notice to all perſons con- [illegible] that they may enter their applica- [illegible]

DANIEL BROADHEAD, Sur. Gen.

[illegible] The printers in the reſpective [illegible] are requeſted to inſert the above [illegible] and ſend their bills to the ſubſcri- [illegible]

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## TO THE PUBLIC.

[illegible] WESTERN TE- LEGRAPHE and WASHINGTON AD- VERTISER.

TERMS.

[illegible] *The Paper ſhall be publiſhed weekly in [illegible] Town of Waſhington (the day not yet fixed) [illegible] ſhall be well printed on a demy ſheet in folio, [illegible] a good type.*

[illegible] *The price to ſubſcribers will be Two Dol- [illegible] per annum. Half a year's ſubſcription to be [illegible] in advance, on delivery of the firſt number.*

*[illegible] already met with, with regard to [illegible] has been very flattering, and [illegible] the intended Editors that it will be their [illegible] if they fail of ſucceſs.*

*[illegible] Editors of the Weſtern Telegraphe pledge [illegible] to the public, that their exertions ſhall [illegible] to give univerſal ſatiſfaction to [illegible] of a free preſs, which [illegible] they [illegible] will ever maintain. They ſubmit [illegible] to the deciſion of the public, and [illegible] that they expect to riſe or fall.*

*[illegible] are now bringing to Waſhington a com- [illegible] Printing Office, and intend carrying on the [illegible] in its various branches, meaning to print [illegible] of ſchool and other books that may be [illegible] demand,*

*And are, the Public's Obedient Servants,*

[illegible], HUNTER & BEAUMONT.

June 12, 1795.

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## Pittsburgh Academy.

[illegible] the Academy of Pittſburgh, now un- [illegible] the direction of the Reverend Mr. [illegible] the Pupils are to be taught to read [illegible] according to the moſt approved me- [illegible] English Grammar; Writing, Ar- [illegible], and Book-keeping; the Latin, [illegible] and French Languages; Rhetoric, [illegible] Belles Lettres; Geography, and the [illegible] parts of the Mathematics: to [illegible] will be added an Introduction to Na- [illegible], and Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, Aſtro- [illegible] Natural Philoſophy, Logic, Moral [illegible] and Chronology.

[illegible] 1795.

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## [illegible] tices Indentures.

[illegible] and executi- [illegible] Juſtices, for ſale [illegible] office.

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## TO BE LET

A [illegible] and adjoin- [illegible] [illegible] ſituate [illegible] adjoining the [illegible]

The [illegible] of 190 acres [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] BERDER.

[illegible] 19th June, 1795.

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## Wanted Immediately,

[illegible] a generous price will be given.

A LARGE quantity OF JOINT SHIN- GLES, either Pine, Cheſnut, or Black Walnut, to [illegible] inches in length, and [illegible] inches [illegible] which the [illegible] [illegible] to be five-eighths of an [illegible] and well ſhaved. To be deliver- [illegible] on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next.

WILLIAM GRAY.

June 8, 1795.

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## Joſeph Patterſon & Co.

HAVE juſt received a large aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which they will ſell on moderate terms for Caſh or Country Produce.

*They requeſt all [illegible] to ſettle [illegible] of September, [illegible] Joſeph Patterſon [illegible] this place at that time.*

Pittſburgh, June 12, 1795.

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## Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *from the mouth of Wheelen creek, in Ohio county, ſtate of Virginia, about the 20th of laſt May, a bay* HORSE, *about 14 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, one of his feet white, a few white hairs on the left ſide of his face, he was newly ſhod all round, his legs trim- med, the hair cut out of his ears, the mane cut ſhort where the head-ſtall of the bridle lays, and for about ſix inches back the left ſide of the mane trimmed to prevent it from laying on that ſide. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and brings him to the ſubſcriber living at the mouth of Wheelen, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.*

JOHN FINLEY.

*Wheelen, June 2, 1795.*

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## DRUGS & MEDICINES

Imported by the ſubſcriber, for Sale at the corner of Ferry and Water Streets,

Alſo an aſſortment of

## MERCHANDIZE,

To be ſold for CASH only.

GEORGE STEVENSON.

Pittſburgh, June 18, 1794.

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## Four Dollars Reward.

*STRAYED from the plantation of John M'Call, near Cannonſburgh, Waſhington county, in May laſt, a roan Mare, 5 or 6 years old, a natural trotter, black mane and tale, ſhod round, but had loſt one of her hind ſhoes, the greateſt part of her mane lays on the off ſide, between 14 and 15 hands high. She was taken up by Henry Dixon, wood-ranger, living on the Monongahela, 3 miles below the old fort, and was taken over ſaid river; it is ſuppoſed ſhe has gone over the moun- tains. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and delivers her to Henry Dixon, or the own- er ſhall have the above reward and rea- ſonable charges, paid by*

WILLIAM M'CALL.

*June 20, 1795.*

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## Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY *from the ſubſcriber this [illegible] morning, a certain* JOSEPH PATTERSON, *of Franklin townſhip, [illegible] county, a blackſmith. Any per- ſon that will ſecure him ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above re- ward, paid by*

JOHN [illegible], *Conſtable.*

June [illegible], 1795.

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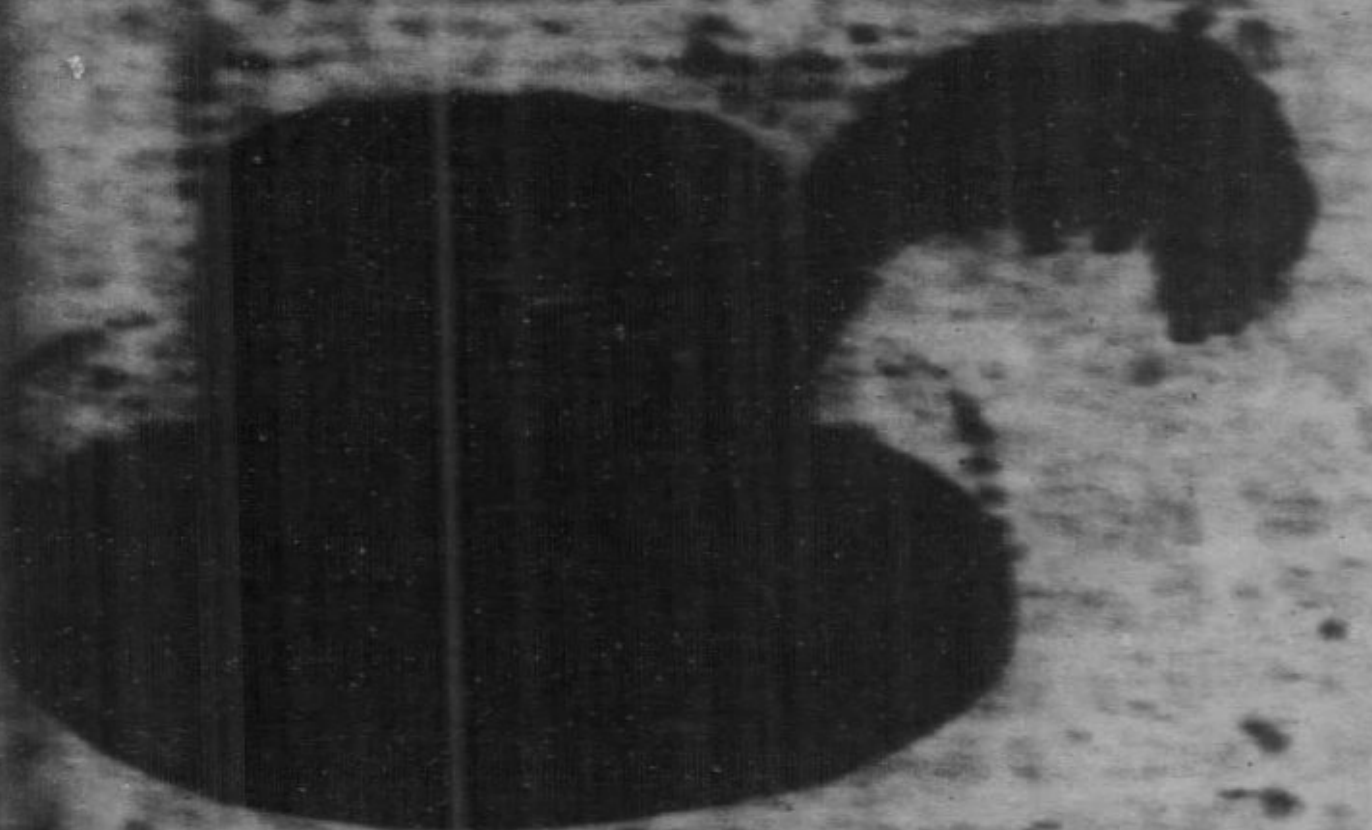

## *Samuel Jones,*

## HATTER.

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has lately commenced buſineſs in this place, and now carries on the HATTING Buſineſs in all its branches, at his Shop the corner of Second and Ferry Streets, where he will conſtantly have for ſale, by whole- ſale and retail, all kinds of Hats, both fine and coarſe, and which he is determined to ſell on reaſonable terms for caſh or approved of country produce. To merchants or others who purchaſe to ſell again, he will make a very generous abatement; and he flatters himſelf that they will find it of more advantage to deal with him and get their hats in good order juſt out of the ſhop, than to bring them over the mountains, and run a great riſk of having them damaged.— Thoſe gentlemen who will oblige him with their cuſtom may depend on his utmoſt ex- ertions to merit their favors.

A generous price in caſh will be given for all kinds of Furs.

N. B. A ſmart active Lad, about 14 years of age, who can be well recommended, is wanted as an Apprentice to the above bu- ſineſs.

Pittſburgh, June 17, 1795.

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## H E M P; wanted.

A generous price will be gi- ven for good clean H E M P, by Col. JOHN IRWIN, Second Street, near Redoubt alley.

Pittſburgh, June 18, 1795.

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## The Diſtillers will pleaſe to

take Notice, that this is the month for en- tering their Stills with the different Collectors who have offices opened for that purpoſe at the county towns in each county; and that the time of payment for the preſent year's duty muſt be paid in the firſt fifteen days of July next, otherwiſe ſuits in general will be commenced. Whiſkey will be taken at 1/6 per gallon, if delivered within the time.

JOHN NEVILL, Inſpector of the Revenue, 4th Survey.

Pittſburgh, June 8, 1794.

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## Came to the plantation of the

ſubſcriber, living in Pitt townſhip, Alleghe- ny county, and now in his paſture, a dark bay Mare, 4 years old, about 13 or 14 hands high, no brand perceivable, a few white hairs in the fore part of her head. The own- er is deſired to come, pay the expence of advertiſing, and take her away, which will much oblige

GEORGE WALLACE.

Braddock's Field, June 8, 1795.

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## Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's field on the night of the 18th of May laſt, a bright bay Horſe, 15 hands high, 6 years old, a large brown ſpot on his kidney or loin, a natural trotter, one foot white, a ſnip on his noſe, and creſt fallen. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and returns him to the owner, or ſecures him ſo that he may get him, ſhall have the above reward, and no queſtions aſked, and for the Horſe and Thief Twenty Dollars and reaſonable charges.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY.

Big Whiteley, Waſhington county, June 4, 1795.

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## The celebrated Speech of [illegible] FOX, in the Britiſh [illegible] liament, March 24, [illegible]

### IN DEBATE ON THE STATE OF [illegible] NATION.

MR. FOX. In conſequence of [illegible] which I gave, I now riſe to move [illegible] tion for a committee to enquire into the [illegible] of the nation. Such motions, [illegible] often been objected to, and [illegible] they have ſeldom been [illegible] to [illegible] It has been uſed [illegible] to ſhow ſome grounds [illegible] adopt ſuch a meaſure; [illegible] of the country however [illegible] render any ſtatement unneceſſary [illegible] ever light gentlemen may conſider [illegible] and however different [illegible] on that ſubject in the conclu[illegible] of the country. I am ſure [illegible] am ſure, there is no one who [illegible] that this, of all others, is the time [illegible] It is the moſt material and important [illegible] houſe ſhould ſtand high in the opinion [illegible] conſtituents. If, therefore, on this [illegible] ſion, there can be no difference of [illegible] and if I had nothing elſe to ſtate, [illegible] are intereſted with the conviction of the [illegible] culiar importance of our being [illegible] broad, will certainly not differ [illegible] from me, that in order to [illegible] to this ſubject, we ought to [illegible] moſt ſolemn and detailed account of [illegible] ſtate. That our dangers are [illegible] ſiderable, all muſt allow; the houſe [illegible] fore, will not do its duty to the country [illegible] they perſiſt in giving a blind confidence [illegible] the executive government, and if they do not [illegible] ground that confidence on a ſolemn and de- tailed inveſtigation of our real circumſtances and ſituation. An enquiry into the ſtate of the nation has been frequently [illegible] an enquiry I moved in year 1778 [illegible] certainly critical and perilous; but [illegible] views the event of that year, and [illegible] the danger to which the country was [illegible] expoſed, and compares those [illegible] danger with the period at which I am ſpeak- ing, will conſider them as trifling and inſig- nificant, and ſtill more ſo, when [illegible] pare the conſequences of [illegible] time with the conſequences of [illegible] at this. In the year 1778 I ſtated the grounds of my motion, and though I had not the good fortune to agree with the majority in general, yet gentlemen did ſee the criſis to be ſuch, as rendered it unbecoming the dignity of the houſe to decline entering into an in- veſtigation of the ſtate of the country. There are many gentlemen in the houſe who believe that the ſpirit of diſaffection has obtained a wider circulation in this country than I do; there are many gentlemen who are more alarmed at the propagation of French princi- ples than I have ever been; yet I will nei- ther deceive the houſe nor myſelf ſo far as to ſay, that if there has been any danger from diſaffection, or from the progreſs of French principles, the events of the laſt year have not heightened that danger. In my opinion all the occurrences of the war, and all the meaſures that have been adopted at home, muſt have contributed to increaſe it, and to render it more preſſing.—I am one who think at this moment the country is full of loyalty to the monarch, and of attachment to the conſtitution, yet I cannot deny that there may be, as there have been at all times, many with different views, encouraged in ſome degree by the victories of the French, but in a much greater degree by the conduct of the government at home; encouraged, not by plots, the exiſtence of which have never been well proved, but by the general circulation of an opinion, that this houſe does not repreſent the people. I do not mean with reſpect to the number of the conſtitu- ents who elect the houſe, but that it does not virtually repreſent the people, inaſ- much as it does not feel for their diſtreſſes. If ſuch an opinion, therefore, has gone forth, and I have every reaſon to believe that it has, I aſk, what argument can be ſo ſtrong in ſupport of it as this; can you believe that the conſtitution and the houſe of commons are ſuch as they [illegible] to be, when, at a time of all others the moſt unfortunate and diſaſtrous, they can [illegible], without enqui- ring into the ſtate of the country, and with- out calling the executive government to an account for the moſt [illegible] failure of mea- ſures that ever was known? If it ſhall appear, that, at a moment when the opinions of the people with reſpect to the war are changed, when the general opinion is for ſome mode of conciliation, when many of thoſe who were moſt decided on the juſtice and neceſſity of the war have ſo far altered their ſentiments, as to wiſh that ſome attempt were made to negociate, and when all are ready to allow that a return of peace is ſo deſirable that [illegible] blood of the [illegible] in this country [illegible] I wiſh to know how I am [illegible] is the beſt ſupport of [illegible] queſtion: How that can be [illegible] ſo bad an effect? How [illegible] that government can be [illegible] ſuch failures to paſs with- [illegible] What anſwer am I to give? [illegible] to tell my conſtituents, if the [illegible] in ſuch ſentiments. If no [illegible] to me, if I have nothing to [illegible] that inference, that the [illegible] government are both [illegible] of the conſtitution [illegible] not from idle and [illegible] not from the approach [illegible] conſtitution to the form of go- [illegible] of the Senate—the de- [illegible] been a practical defence; [illegible] the conſtitution did not ſquare [illegible] man's notions, it has always [illegible] afford protection, and to [illegible] If it be a good conſtitution [illegible] practice of the preſent miniſters [illegible] government has exiſted, which [illegible] proceeded on a plan that [illegible] its expences and riſks; that [illegible] blood and ſquandered treaſure, be- [illegible] precedent of all former times. The [illegible] government has purſued ſuch a [illegible] has been placed in them, [illegible] of three years we find them [illegible] removed from the object of their [illegible] than ever: and yet this is the con- [illegible] I am called upon to defend, [illegible] good. Would not the differ- [illegible] practically bad be the ſame? [illegible] in ſome countries that which [illegible] the princes is not conſidered as bad, [illegible] detrimental to the intereſts of the [illegible] yet there are contrary governments, [illegible] even the perfection of the prince [illegible] been powerful enough to maintain [illegible] in his place. If therefore ſuch [illegible] can exiſt here, which can [illegible] the blood and treaſures of the coun- [illegible] without being called to an account, then [illegible] one of the juſteſt accuſations againſt [illegible] governments is applicable to this [illegible] I am ſpeaking only of the execu- [illegible] government of the country. [illegible] that I ſaid nothing but [illegible] we have been now nearly two [illegible] that all our projects have failed, [illegible] have been loſt, that the ene- [illegible] increaſed in credit and ſtrength, [illegible] have conquered, more than [illegible] imagination ever conceived; I [illegible] I ſtated nothing more than this, I [illegible] done enough to have induced [illegible] concur in the enquiry which it [illegible] intention to propoſe.

[illegible] ſtate of the country divides itſelf into [illegible] different branches, that if I were to [illegible] purſue, I ſhould ſtill be forced [illegible] many material points. I ſhall there- [illegible] ſome few leading circumſtances [illegible] are ſo ſtrong, as to render it impoſſible [illegible] enquiry to be refuſed. The ſtate of [illegible] implicates our reſources in men [illegible] and the poſſibility of uſing our [illegible] money for the purpoſes in which [illegible] are engaged. Theſe reſources are [illegible] conſidered, and the ſources from whence [illegible] the trade, manufactories, and [illegible] proſperity of the nation. I am then [illegible] conſider our connections abroad, and the [illegible] confidence that may be placed in them:— [illegible] of our allies, and the degree of [illegible] which exiſts of their being able [illegible] to act in the common cauſe. Ano- [illegible] then occurs of equal importance, [illegible] the principle of the war. It is ma- [illegible] when we are engaged in a war on [illegible] many epithets have been beſtowed, [illegible] on which the eyes of all men are fixed, [illegible] we ſhould maintain the character of [illegible] humanity and juſtice. It is alſo [illegible] that we ſhould maintain the cha- [illegible] of vigour and exertion, of wiſdom and [illegible] Theſe form a part of our reſources. [illegible] character of a nation is a reſource: [illegible] conſidering it in this light, it is [illegible] to conſider, whether we have [illegible] on the war with moderation, with [illegible] with wiſdom. I [illegible] that the [illegible] will be proved, [illegible] ca- [illegible] with wiſdom, juſtice and modera- [illegible] then indeed muſt we be hopeleſs; then [illegible] calculating our reſources for [illegible] we cannot look to any other [illegible] deſpair! If ſuch be the [illegible] of the country, I ſhall be ready to [illegible] to place confidence [illegible] then, the enquiry [illegible] to ſhew the [illegible] and to prove the neceſſity of [illegible] which experience has [illegible] accompliſhed; that [illegible] cannot [illegible] muſt be [illegible] ought not to be purſued. The [illegible] as the lack of men, which we [illegible]

[illegible] has been laid on [illegible] which I cannot conſider [illegible] paid to the [illegible] that [illegible] to it. If ever it is compared with [illegible] counts, perhaps not much more correct than the gazette account, we ſhall find [illegible] great difference between them. Some Britiſh were left in the garriſon of Nieuport, of whom no mention is made. In Valenciennes and Condé there muſt have been ſome loſs of men, but no loſs is ſtated. In Bergen-op-Zoom there were alſo Britiſh troops. I mention theſe circumſtances only to ſhew that thoſe who rely on that paper deceive themſelves moſt groſsly. In the month of September laſt, a paper was publiſhed, in which the number of Britiſh on the continent was ſtated to be 30,000 men. Is there any hope when the army returns, and happy will it be when it does return, that the number will be to half that amount? But it is not only a liſt of the killed, wounded, priſoners, and miſſing, that we ought to have, but a liſt of the number of men loſt at different periods, and by mortality of all kinds. Not only in Flanders, but in every other part, in the Weſt-Indies and in the Eaſt, as well as on the continent. We ought to know the number of recruits raiſed, to compare and to collate them; to deduct the number of thoſe who might have died within that period of time, and to ſtrike the balance. We ſhould then find that the loſs has been ſuch as to convince every thinking man of the impoſſibility of our ſubſtituting freſh armies, and of our raiſing freſh men. We ought beſides to know the loſs ſuſtained by all the armies in the Britiſh pay.—Nor is this all; for if we are to conſider this as a war in which alliances are neceſſary, we muſt take into our account the loſs which our allies have incurred. Is it not true, Sir, that more than 60,000 men have ſurrendered to the French? I will venture to aſſert that I ſpeak below the mark when I ſay, that in the laſt campaign 60,000 of the allies were made priſoners. We all know that though the population of the country has increaſed, it has not been in proportion to the increaſe of the wealth. A paper has been laid before you, in which you have an account of the number of houſes paying taxes. By this it appears, that the number of houſes has not materially increaſed ſince the year 1777. I know that there are many who reject this account, and affirm it to be totally incorrect. I underſtand, however, by authority, that it is true; and to thoſe gentlemen who oppoſe their obſervations to the account, I muſt ſuggeſt the following queſtion, whether the increaſe has not been in houſes paying taxes? I ſhall alſo make another remark on this paper. The greateſt increaſe, I find, has been in the counties of Middleſex and Lancaſter. But has not this increaſe been balanced by a proportionate decreaſe in other counties? Thus, notwithſtanding the increaſe of the wealth of the country, the population has not increaſed, and therefore we do not, I ſay, poſſeſs large military reſources, nor are we able to afford large military eſtabliſhments. His majeſty has other dominions on which I ſhall make ſome obſervations by and by; but even here I cannot help ſaying, that no greater proof of the importance of Ireland can be afforded, than the number of men which ſhe has furniſhed to the army and navy. If, by any miſguided and improvident policy, that kingdom ſhould be divided from this country, or divided in affection, then all the arguments with reſpect to our inability to afford large armies, muſt receive a conſiderable acceſſion of ſtrength.

The next view of the ſtate of the nation is of a pecuniary nature. We have already funded fifty millions, and when we add the increaſe of the unfunded debt, I believe it will be found that this country has engaged in an expence of between ſixty and ſeventy millions. We have raiſed taxes little ſhort of three millions. It has been ſaid, that though the taxes have been increaſed, they have not been oppreſſive to the people. That the taxes are neceſſary nobody will diſpute, and they muſt be borne until better are ſubſtituted; but to ſay that they do not preſs with terrible weight on the middling claſs of the people, is to ſpeak without any knowledge of the ſubject. We ſpeak of the propriety of taxing luxury and vanity, but the taxes on luxury muſt fall on the middling rank, and therefore muſt fall heavily on the poor. All ideas of confining taxes to luxuries are puerile and abſurd, for you can lay no tax that will not fall on the poor. We have, therefore, impoſed three millions in taxes, and have incurred a debt of nearly ſeventy millions. But admitting for a moment, that the taxes will not fall heavily on the people, and that the war is to be continued, let me then aſk, if gentlemen have conſidered what muſt be the burthen of the next year. Let me not be anſwered by the argument, THAT SUFFICIENT FOR TO-DAY IS THE EVIL THEREOF. Sir, this is not the anſwer of a legiſlator, and ought not to be the anſwer of a Britiſh houſe of Commons. We ought to look to the probability of future taxes and future burthens. We are in a ſituation in which we ought to inquire into the ſtate of the country; and as we have [illegible]

[illegible] that are [illegible] Our pecuniary [illegible] our trade and [illegible] ject of the trade and manufactures of the country, I [illegible] wiſh to have the teſtimony of gentlemen converſant on the ſubject. I wiſh to know from them, whether it be not true that our manufactures are injured, and whether the circumſtance of this injury being leſs heavy than the preſent is not to be eaſily accounted for, by the temporary poſſeſſion of the Weſt-Indies, an event that cannot be looked to with much confidence in future. If we go into this committee we ſhall have the accounts that were alluded to the other day. When the account of the exports was given, it was ſtated that the exports of 1793 were leſs by four millions than in 1792; but that in 1794 the exports exceeded thoſe of 1793 two millions. To loſe in one year two ninths of all our export trade muſt ſtrike at the root of our commerce; and though this decreaſe was leſſened afterwards, I appeal to gentlemen whether this circumſtance was not occaſioned by the temporary poſſeſſion of the Weſt-Indies, and by many ſanguine ſpeculations. I aſk gentlemen acquainted with Lancaſhire, whether it be not true that the diminution of our manufactures is not to a degree that would aſtoniſh many gentlemen. I have papers which I would produce in the committee on the ſubject, and which would afford the cleareſt and moſt ſtriking conviction. In this country we have no accurate mode of aſcertaining the population of any places, but by the number of births and marriages. In and near Mancheſter the papers ſtate, that the births and marriages have in ſome places diminiſhed one half—in others a third, and in the reſt a fourth; but in the largeſt pariſh the diminution is one half. The decreaſe of the inhabitants of Mancheſter is, in my account, ſtated at twelve thouſand. That the decreaſe of population in war is natural, I am ready to allow. But I muſt aſk the houſe, whether, when the exiſtence of the country is at ſtake, is it not proper to know what our reſources are, and not to remain contented with the idle declamation of their being inexhauſtible?

Another part of our reſources is trade ſeparated from our manufactures. On the ſubject of trade I was told, when I moved laſt year for an enquiry into the conduct of the admiralty, that no anſwer was to be given to my queſtions, and that the price of inſurance was a ſufficient reply to me. I have made ſome enquiry into the price of inſurance and I find that it was lower laſt year, on account of [illegible] that, owing to ſome obſervations made in this houſe, the admiralty would be more vigilant in future. The fact now is, that from that period inſurance has been riſing, and that it was now at a price which gentlemen will hardly credit. The Houſe will find that with reſpect to the Weſt-Indies, inſurance was not higher when this country had to contend with France, Spain, Holland and America, than it is now, when we have to contend with France alone. With regard to the Mediterranean trade, ſtrange to tell! Notwithſtanding all our expeditions in that part of the world, and notwithſtanding that we have a fleet there, yet inſurance to the Mediterranean is nearly as high as it was laſt war. With reſpect to the trade to Spain, it is totally ſtopt at ſome places, on account of the high price of inſurance. To Barcelona and Bilboa, the inſurance is from 25 to 30 guineas per cent,—and as perſons muſt now not only inſure the capital but the premium, the inſurance is between 36 and 37 per cent. Whether trade can ſubſiſt with ſuch a premium, I leave to gentlemen more converſant on the ſubject to explain. On account of the high price of inſurance to Spain, the manufactures of this country have lately not been ſent direct to Spain, but firſt to Hamburgh, and thence to Spain by neutral ſhips. At firſt, the inſurance was not higher than one, or one and a half per cent. Theſe facts I have ſtated, as if inſurance were as good as at other periods: but the truth is, it is not ſo good. Some Gentlemen have ſtated, that the Underwriters have been gainers; but are they gainers now? Is it not true that their loſſes have been ſo great, as to impair the credit of the Underwriters, and that to houſes of confirmed credit, many perſons are willing to pay 10 per cent rather than 7 per cent to individual underwriters? I have not entered into this ſtatement for the purpoſe of ſhewing that our trade has been badly protected, but of proving that it is not only affected by the diminution of population, but by the enormous price of inſurance.

*(To be concluded in our next.)*

## Foreign Intelligence.

MADRID, Feb. [illegible]

THREE [illegible] from Spain [illegible] to [illegible] the South American coaſt and adjacent iſles, from the river La Plata to Cape [illegible], and from that Cape to the [illegible] parts of the coaſt, have [illegible]

[illegible] their [illegible] Theſe [illegible] of [illegible] They were [illegible] or blood ſhed [illegible] of the voyage [illegible]

### HAG [illegible]

We are aſſured [illegible] of an alliance [illegible] with the French [illegible] ed to our Miniſters [illegible] has cauſed great [illegible] thoſe who are [illegible] help.

The States General [illegible] reſolutions, which [illegible] approve of the [illegible] Adminiſtration in [illegible] have among others [illegible] all their power [illegible] Charge d'Affaires [illegible] concerning the [illegible] also [illegible] ſhips which they [illegible] general one of the [illegible] have prevented any [illegible]

### LONDON

A meſſenger arrived [illegible] Continent. He brings [illegible] barkation of all the [illegible] aboard the tranſports [illegible] were to ſail from the river [illegible] morning.—The Britiſh [illegible] the Continent under the [illegible] neral David Dundas.

Yeſterday at Lloyd's [illegible] were offered to receive [illegible] took place between England [illegible] within ſix months.

During a ſeaſon of ſuch [illegible] as the preſent, the rich [illegible] make ſuch a diſplay of their [illegible] extravagance. It cannot [illegible] the ſtarving poor can [illegible] from the ſight of [illegible] needleſs gew gaws [illegible] the food that would [illegible] ſerved [illegible]

If a Republican [illegible] to this Country as the [illegible] King of Pruſſia, we ſhould [illegible] ſenſeleſs declaimers [illegible] Conſtitution aſſert that [illegible] perfidy and fraud, were [illegible] Republics. As the [illegible] ceeds from a Monarchical [illegible] government, it will all [illegible] over, and imputed to the [illegible] ing circumſtances which [illegible] permit his Pruſſian Majeſty [illegible] further aſſiſtance to the cauſe [illegible] Juſtice, Humanity, and [illegible]

April [illegible]

Lord Fitzwilliam is [illegible] Government of Ireland by [illegible] niſtration of 15 [illegible] cities.

The lateſt [illegible] quence, that [illegible] formally [illegible] French Republic [illegible] taken [illegible] hited by M. de C[illegible] late King of [illegible]

An article from [illegible] Spaniſh ſquadron under [illegible] has been refitted at [illegible] have joined Admiral [illegible] ſince, but on account of [illegible] a ſpeedy peace.

The Hanau Gazette, of [illegible] contains the following [illegible]

"We hear this [illegible] General before Mentz [illegible] peter to the Auſtrians [illegible] forming them of the [illegible] from Paris, with orders [illegible] to diſcontinue [illegible] that the ſame line of [illegible] expected to be followed by [illegible]

Little confidence [illegible] ced in the above [illegible] the 6th inſtant, there [illegible] tion between the [illegible] the belligerent Army.

Bread is now [illegible] Quartern Loaf, and [illegible] the pound. Yet we [illegible] rich ſacrifice any of their [illegible] quiſh any of their [illegible]

"There is one [illegible] ple have in the [illegible] that as all the Continental [illegible] probably [illegible] peace with the [illegible] peace [illegible]

"The [illegible] from the Continent [illegible] Thurſday afternoon [illegible]

[illegible] the preſent predicament [illegible] between Pruſſia [illegible] theſe two powers a- [illegible] introduced a [illegible] but alienate the [illegible] the intereſt of the Em- [illegible] to thoſe of Pruſſia;— [illegible] that Auſtria does not [illegible] if ſhe knows it, ſhe [illegible] by any ſubſidy or loan to [illegible] againſt Prince with vi- [illegible]

[illegible] which Miniſters have con- [illegible] very curious.—During the [illegible] of the winter they keep [illegible] on the Continent: and [illegible] is arrived for the opening [illegible] they have ordered them to [illegible]

[illegible] yacht, which is never uſed, [illegible] gilded at the enormous ex- [illegible] Fifteen Thouſand Pounds! Is [illegible] an inſult to the na- [illegible]

[illegible] General of the Choans, has reta- [illegible] and defeated the republicans.— [illegible] the ſoldiers who ſerved under Cha- [illegible] them under the banners of [illegible]

[illegible] thouſand French emigrants in the [illegible] who were quartered in the en- [illegible] Zell, have been obliged by the out- [illegible] conduct of the Hanoverians towards [illegible] to be removed to Harbourg; where [illegible] reception is little better. Such was [illegible] unaccountable averſion of the Hanoveri- [illegible] theſe unfortunate men, that on their [illegible] through the country, a guard of Ha- [illegible] dragoons was deemed neceſſary for [illegible] protection.

The head quarters of the French general [illegible] are now at Cologne, and the cam- [illegible] is hourly expected to be opened on [illegible] Upper Rhine, which conſiſts at preſent [illegible] 170,000 men, that of the Auſtrians is by [illegible] more reſpectable, and better appointed, [illegible] exceeds 180,000 men of the beſt troops [illegible] the world.

## American Occurrences.

### NEW-YORK, *June 15.*

*Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, April 23.*

“ We underſtand that a circular letter has been ſent by General Balfour, aid-de-camp to General Howe, to the principal inhabitants of the coaſt of England, requiring them to remove their women, children, and effects [illegible] miles into the interior of the country—and if any enemy ſhould appear on the coaſt to deſtroy ſuch grain and other proviſions as they were unable to carry away.”

### PHILADELPHIA, *June 20.*

*Extract of a letter from L'Orient, dated May [illegible], to a merchant in New-York, received per the Chaſeman, Capt. Ogilvie, from Bourdeaux.*

“ Three commiſſioners have arrived here from England, amongſt whom are the duke of Dorſet, and Mr. Eden: two of them are ſaid to have powers to make an exchange of priſoners, and it is aſſerted the other has come on buſineſs of much greater importance.”

There is a letter in town from Bourdeaux mentioning the capture of Bilboa by the French.

The (London) *Sun* of May 5, ſays, “ We are happy in being enabled from good authority to ſtate, that an account was laſt night received by government of the taking the Cape of Good Hope by ſome Britiſh forces ſuppoſed to have been ſent from India for that purpoſe.”

Accounts are ſaid to have been received by the Richmond, that the French fleet have been reinforced by 8 ſail of the line from Breſt, and that they had blocked up the Britiſh fleet at Spezia.

## Pittſburgh, July 4.

This DAY commences the TWENTIETH YEAR ſince the DECLARATION of INDEPENDENCE by the UNITED STATES of AMERICA in CONGRESS aſſembled.—On this glorious event, the [illegible] congratulates the public.

Our lateſt accounts from General Wayne's Head Quarters at Greenville, inform us, that the Indians were coming in from all quarters to the Treaty, and that at a moderate computation it is ſuppoſed 5000 will [illegible]

The Commiſſioners have proceeded on to Fort Franklin towards Preſqu'iſle.—[illegible] peace and quietneſs in that quarter.

[illegible] from a maſter of a ſhip belonging [illegible], now in France concludes thus [illegible] moſt ſingular in the conqueſt of [illegible] the following extraordinary circumſtance. A company of French dragoons [illegible] over the ice upon the Zuder Zee [illegible] a Dutch man of war, boarded [illegible] prize of her.”

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## Jeremiah Barker,

HAS juſt received a large and general aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, *ſuitable for Spring and Fall, which he will ſell low for caſh, or ſhort credit.*

*He requeſts all thoſe indebted to him to come and ſettle off their old accounts.*

*Pittſburgh, July 1, 1795.*

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## William Chriſty,

HAS *juſt received a great variety of* NEW GOODS, *which he will ſell cheap for caſh or ſuch produce as may ſuit his mode of dealing.*

*Pittſburgh, July 3, 1795.*

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## Iſaac Gregg,

*At his ſtore the corner of Second and Market Streets,*

HAS *juſt opened a very handſome & extenſive aſſortment of* DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, *&c. which he offers for ſale on moderate terms for caſh or country produce.*

*Pittſburgh, July 2, 1795.*

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## French Store,

THE *ſubſcribers have juſt now opened a general aſſortment of* DRY GOODS, IRONMONGERY, JEWELS, GROCERIES, *fine* HATS *and common ditto, Ladies and Gentlemen's* SHOES, *Young Ladies and Boys ditto, of the moſt elegant faſhion, beſt Spaniſh* SEGARS, *American ditto, chewing* TOBACCO, *Rappee* SNUFF, *&c. &c. which will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or country produce.*

CHARPENTIER & OLIVE,
*in Second-ſtreet.*

*Pittſburgh, July 1, 1795.*

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## Was found, concealed

*under the floor of an old houſe, near Mr. Marie's on Saturday laſt, the 27th inſt. ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, a parcel of* SHAWLS *and* Mens' SHOES. *The owner by proving property and paying charges may have them again.*

WILLIAM WYLIE.

*Pittſburgh, June 29, 1795.*

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*A Liſt of Letters remaining in the Poſt Office at Waſhington.*

ROBERT *Andrew, middle fork of Tenmile; Jeſſe Bennet, Eſq. at Bently's farm; Jas. Byſland, near Canon's town; William Bell, care of Mr. Acheſon; Mrs. Rebecca Bell, Samuel Bullman, United States, ſervice; Meſſrs. John Anderſon and Nicholas Little, John Blyth, care of Andrew Boggs, waters of Pigeon creek; Samuel Baxter, near Devore's ferry; Ebenezer Brooks, James Campbell, care of John Mc Farland; Nathaniel Coleman, Tenmile; Matthew Clark, care of Alexander Mc Clain, Redſtone ſettlement; Levi Dungan, Waſhington county; Phileman Davis, near Patterſon's mill; Mrs. Ellice Crawford, Joſiah Canon, Thomas Canon, care of John Smiley, Eſq. Fayette; Elverton Caldwell, Dunkard creek; John Haſlet, Chartiers; Rev. Mathew Henderſon, John Hunter, Waſhington; John Gray, William Henry Harriſon, aid to General Morgan; John Hemphill, care of D. Moody; Joſeph Harriſon, Waſhington; Alexander Gaſton, Croſs creek; Jacob Knappy, Beaſon town; Lenas Kimberly, Wm. Kerr, Nathaniel Kid, Dunkard creek; Miſs Nicy Knotts, Dunkard creek; Abraham Latmore, care of Henry Weſtbay, Canonſburgh; Elindon Muckelroy, Muddy creek; John Lorin, John Marque, Racoon creek; Alexander May, care of James Roſs; Andrew Mc Clure, care of the Rev. M. Henderſon; William Lovering, Rev. John Mc Millan, Alexander Mc Cullogh, Hanover townſhip; Mrs Hannah Long, care of the Rev. M. Henderſon; Angus Mc Koy, near Montgomery's Mill; John Mc Cartney, near Jackman's mill; William Morrow, care of William Jackman, Redſtone; William Miller, care of William Mc Camont; Thomas Mc Kinly, Morgan town; Robert Mc Clure, care of Rev. M. Henderson; James Marſhall, S. Mc Bride, Miller's run; William Mc Nutt, Parſon's mill; Abraham Lettimore; Samuel Mc Kinney, care of Robert Miller; William Mc Cullogh, care of Samuel Jones; John Miller, John Mc Cain, Strabane townſhip; George Millegan, Benjamin Peres, Mouth of Buffaloe; Nathan Page, mouth of Buffaloe; John Pullock, Waſhington county; John Pogue, Daniel and James Prine, Captain William Preſton, William Stone, care of Doctor Wheeler; James Simpſon, big Chartiers; Meſſ. William and Thomas Spears, Meſſrs. Donald Mc Donald and William Mc Koy; William Rhodes, Tenmile; Amos Strickland, care of A. Stewart; Widow Sally Riddle, John Savary, near Greenſburgh; William Slone, care of Doctor Wheeler; Henry Sprenkle, care of Jacob Bowman; James Smith, near Well's mill; Daniel Spears, near Canonſburgh; Jehu Shurer, care of Sam. Deal; Lower Silver, Dunkard creek; Robert Scarlet or William Nixon, Pike run; Mrs Eſther Smith, William Thiſtle, William Thorn, Dudley Woodbridge, Samuel Wilſon, Col. David Williamſon; Charles Valentine, Thomas White, Racoon; William Wilſon, Alexander Wright, Racoon ſettlement; Abraham Wynckoop, Mooreland townſhip.*

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## Six Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *away from the ſubſcriber on Friday evening, the 26th June laſt, a dark bay* HORSE, *about 15 hands high, has a remarkable white ſpot on each ſide of his neck, he is a ſtout well made Horſe. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and brings him to me ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges.*

CHARLES CRAIG.

*Craig's Ferry, oppoſite Pittſburgh,*
*July 1, 1795.*

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## Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *from the ſubſcriber living oppoſite the mouth of Turtle creek, on the weſt ſide of the Monongahela river, about two weeks ago, a bright bay gelding, about ten years old, 14 hands and an half high, ſome white in his face, and two white feet, and a bay mare 13 hands and a half high, 6 years old, black mane and tail, and a ſmall ſtar. Whoever ſecures the above Horſes that the owner gets them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for either and reaſonable charges paid by*

GEORGE THOMPSON

*June 26, 1795.*

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TO THE PUBLIC.

AS *an advertiſement has appeared in the Pittſburgh Gazette of June 20th, ſigned by Catharina Rohrer and Henry Wiſe, as adminiſtrators of the eſtate of Frederick Rohrer, jun. deceaſed, I hereby give notice that I never was conſulted about ſaid advertiſement, and my name was made uſe of without my knowledge, and ſhall proſecute any perſon that may in future take ſuch liberty. I can aſſure the public, that the deceaſed Frederick Rohrer has neither bonds, notes or book accounts, but gave them all up to his father, for whom he was tranſacting buſineſs, ſome time before his death, therefore the adminiſtrators have nothing to do with it.*

HENRY WISE.

*Greenſburgh, June 25, 1795.*

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## Whereas a certain Alexander

*Cowan, of Waſhington, ſtate of Pennſylvania, has obtained a note of hand of the ſubſcriber for £. 26 12 6, payable the firſt of April or May laſt, of which £. 12 10 is already paid. I do hereby caution all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the remainder until ſaid Cowan fulfils his contract with me.*

ANDREW M'CLURE.

*June 28, 1795.*

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## Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *from the ſubſcriber living at the mouth of Beck's run, on the Monongahela, 4 miles from Pittſburgh, the following* COLTS, *one bay filly two years old laſt ſpring, branded on the near ſhoulder C. S. docked, and a ſwitch tail—a black ſtallion colt, with a blaze in his face, a glaſs eye, two hind feet white, neither docked nor branded. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Colts ſo that the owner may get them, or delivers them to Mr. Jacob Bauſman or John Metzgar, Eſq. ſhall have the above reward, or 20ſ. if brought home.*

CHARLES SMITH.

*June 30, 1795.*

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## Four Dollars Reward.

*STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in Waſhington county, Croſs creek townſhip, near Croſs creek meeting houſe, on the 4th of laſt May, a black HORSE, about 14 hands high, had a bell on, has a ſtar in his forehead, a ſcar on his near hind quarter near the flank, ſome ſaddle marks, a ſhort ſwitch tail, ſhod all round, and is old; alſo a bright ſorrel Mare, three years old this ſpring, about 14 hands high, and very well made, has three white feet, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and a long ſwith tail, they are both natural trotters. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid creatures ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges.*

JONATHAN SMITH.

*June 30, 1795.*

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## Frequently broke into my

incloſures the laſt week of May laſt paſt, a ſmall brown Mare, very old, no brand, much marked with the pack-ſaddle, appears to have had the fiſtula. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOSEPH TORRENCE.

Fayette county, June 18, 1795.

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## By Yeſterday's Mail

### NEW-YORK, *June 18.*

Monday arrived here the ſloop N Rankin, from the Weſt-Indies. The counts ſhe brings are melancholy beyond preſſion. Martial law is in force in iſland except Barbadoes and St. Kitts, they are in perfect quietneſs. The particularly from Grenada, are very ing; almoſt all the crops, houſes, works, are deſtroyed—all buſineſs is at a ſtand, every white man on duty; although have received a reinforcement of troop In St. Vincent's they are but little all the crops being entirely deſtroyed, the works, houſes, &c. but the Cha French, and rebellious negroes are conf now chiefly to the mountains; yet it is opinion of many that theſe two iſlands be evacuated, without they have a reinforcement ſoon.

### SALEM, *June 5.*

Captain Wallace, who arrived at Be on Sunday from Trinity, Martinique, forms, that the day before he ſailed, ab 60 wounded ſoldiers from St. Lucia w landed. The action in which they wounded was, he thinks, on the 27th April, upon a plain, and laſted for four h and an half, in which time it was ſaid republicans uſed nothing but their bayone He could not obtain the particulars, as th were ſaid not to have arrived when he ſail and people were cautious of ſaying any thi of it. Captain W. dined with an Eng ſurgeon, who informed him, that from 20 40 of the ſoldiers newly arrived were add to the ſick liſt daily—they were all remov to the north-weſt part of the iſland as ſo as they were taken ſick, as that was conceiv to be moſt healthy. A ſmall inſurrection h taken place at Dominico but had been ea quelled, and 4 or 5 of the ringleaders, w were Engliſh planters, were executed. Fro the beſt information he could obtain, th number of troops that had arrived at th windward iſlands from Europe which at fi were called 10,000 were not really more th 3500. Juſt before he ſailed an Engliſh bri of 16 guns had been cut out from St. Pierre by a French 10 gun privateer, within gu ſhot of the admiral's flag.

### PHILADELPHIA *June 26.*

### The TREATY.

Since yeſterday we learn, that the Treat between Great-Britain and the United Stat was ratified by the Senate, on condition that an article be added to ſaid treaty ſu pending the operation of ſo much of the 12th article thereof as relates to the trade and in tercourſe with the Britiſh Iſlands in the We Indies. And the ſenate recommend that in the mean time further negociations be entered into with his Britannic majeſty reſpecting a future arrangement of ſaid trade.

The Senate of the United States adjourned this day.

The ſubſtance of the 12th article of th Treaty is, that the United States may expor export to the Britiſh Iſlands, the produce o the ſtates in veſſels not exceeding ſeventy tons burthen—and that they may import therefrom, in veſſels of the ſame burthen into the ſtates, the produce of the iſlands— but the United States are prohibited from exporting to Europe, from the ſaid ſtates, ſugar, coffee, cotton, and cocoa, the produce of any of the Weſt-India Iſlands.

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From a Baltimore Paper:

Mr. Angel,

Pleaſe to inſert the following remedy for the bite of a rattle ſnake, lately diſcovered.

“ The perſon is to put the wounded limb into the mud of a ſpring, or into any other cold mud, as ſpeedily as poſſible, and keep it the for half an hour. This will ſtop the operation of the poiſon, take away the pain, and prevent the ſwelling, and the perſon bit will be perfectly cured in that time, which I will make appear to any perſon requiring. It has been proved by experience here, and has never failed.

“ We have no remedy by herbs that will ſave one from five or ſix weeks of great pain, nor the wounded limb from ſwelling often till it burſt. Moreover I hear of more people being bit this ſummer than I ever heard of before in twenty years; ſome of them now are expected to die, which are my reaſons for deſiring this to be public, and known to every one. I am, ſir, your humble ſervant,

“ JAMES CALDER.”

N. B. Perhaps it is worth while to add, that a handful of cold mud will cure the ſting of a bee or of a waſp or hornet, in two or three minutes.

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## Whereas my wife Dianah has

left my bed and board, I forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

JOHN PARSLEY.

Bedford county, Turkey foot
townſhip, June 30, 1795.

# P O E T R Y.

## [illegible] SOLDIER's RETURN.

[illegible] evening of a ſummer's day,
[illegible] returning from long campaign
[illegible] ſoldier homeward bent his way,
[illegible] his lovely Anna once again.

[illegible] home, his arms fell careleſs down,
[illegible] beheld her with enraptur'd eyes;
[illegible] receiv'd him with a modeſt frown,
[illegible] her huſband in his rough diſ-
[illegible]

[illegible] was knotted and his beard unſhorn,
[illegible] dirt garbs in tatter'd remnants
[illegible]
[illegible] pleaſure did his cheeks adorn,
[illegible] ſofteſt accents flutter'd from his
[illegible]

[illegible] ſo chang'd, ſo deſpicably grown;
[illegible] you your faithful Edmund have for-
got!
[illegible] your heart to ſome new object flown,
[illegible] death to me had been a happier lot!"

[illegible] quickly from her cheeks with-
[illegible]
[illegible] paleneſs ſpoke her ſoul's alarms;
[illegible] ſhe gaz'd—then in a raptur flew;
[illegible] eager ſwiftneſs, to her Edmund's
[illegible]

[illegible] now I know, that thou my Edmund
[illegible]
[illegible] brought by war to this forlorn
ſtate;
[illegible] treaſure of my captive heart,
[illegible] long loſt huſband, and my wiſh'd for
[illegible]"

◆

## [illegible] ſe who are indebted

[illegible] WILLIAM SEMPLE, Storekeeper of [illegible] burgh, above three months, and who [illegible] ſettle their reſpective balances or [illegible] ten days from this date, may blame [illegible] ſelves if they are put to any expence [illegible], as he has given them long and re[illegible] warning: and thoſe who are indebt[illegible] ANDREW WATSON & Co. may [illegible] to be put on the ſame footing.

[illegible] burgh, June 8, 1795.

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## [illegible] ice is hereby given

*[illegible] perſons who ſtand indebted to the [illegible] of Frederick Rohrer, jun. mer[illegible] in Greenſburgh, late deceaſed, [illegible] by bond, note or book account to [illegible] payment to the adminiſtrators on [illegible] the firſt day of September next; [illegible] thoſe who have demands againſt [illegible] eſtate, to exhibit them properly au[illegible] by the ſame day, as no longer [illegible] can be given.*

*[illegible] ATHARINE ROHRER, Admix.*
*[illegible] WISE, Adminr.*
*[illegible] ſburgh, June 17, 1795.*

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## [illegible] into the incloſure of

*[illegible] criber living in Weſtmoreland [illegible] Waſhington townſhip, near the [illegible] river, on the 12th of May laſt, [illegible] bay HORSE branded on the near [illegible] I. S. and has a large black ſpot [illegible] near buttock, ſhod round. The [illegible] is deſired to come, prove property, [illegible] charges, and take her away.*

*JOHN CURRY.*

*[illegible] 15, 1795.*

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## [illegible] the OHIO,

*[illegible] MILES BELOW PITTSBURGH,*

*[illegible] ſubſcriber has for ſale, Butter, Cheeſe, [illegible], Flour, Whiſkey, &c. at the loweſt [illegible] Corn at 2/6 per buſhel, Chopped Rye at [illegible] at 2/3, and Bran at 7d. Ship Stuff [illegible] hundred pounds.*

*[illegible] emigrating down the river may depend [illegible] ſupplied with the neceſſary Stores, by [illegible] his Ware-Houſe on the Bank.*

JOHN BEVER.

[illegible] Town, 12th May, 1795. 6m.

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## [illegible] e to the plantation of the

*[illegible] oppoſite the mouth of Turtle Creek, on [illegible] ſide of the Monongahela river, about [illegible] a Sorrel MARE, 4 years old, [illegible] hands high, white feet, a ſtar and [illegible]. The owner is deſired to [illegible] property, and take her away.*

GEORGE THOMPSON.

[illegible]

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NOTICE was given in the [illegible] Gazette the [illegible] day of [illegible] informing all thoſe perſons who [illegible] ed land at the Commiſſioners ſale in Allegheny county in November laſt, that [illegible] they did not call for their Deeds and pay the purchaſe money within one month from the date of ſaid advertiſement, the Commiſſioners would conſider the money paid in at the ſales as forfeited, in conſequence of which a number of deeds were taken, and a number ſtill remain in the Commiſſioners Office.

Now, the Commiſſioners think themſelves no longer bound by the ſales, they therefore reſolve, that if the original owner, his heirs or aſſigns, firſt applies and pay the taxes and coſts accrued, his or their lands ſhall remain on the Commiſſioners books as if no ſuch ſale had taken place) and if the purchaſer at the ſales firſt apply for his deed, it ſhall be delivered to him, on his paying the purchaſe money. JOHN WILKINS, one of the Commiſſioners, will conſtantly attend in the Commiſſioners Office to ſettle with thoſe perſons who wiſh to apply as above.

JOHN WILKINS,
ROBERT BROTHERTON, } Commrs.
JOSEPH SCOTT,
Pittſburgh, April 8, 1795.

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## Five Pounds Reward.

*RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Huntingdon county, Huntingdon Town, and State of Pennſylvania, on the 25th of May laſt, a Dutch indented ſervant Man named PETER SMITH, about 21 years of age, dark coloured hair, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a likely face, had on and took with him one pair tow trowſers and hunting ſhirt, yellow, one pair common tow linen trowſers, one brown linen ſhirt, one old high crowned hat, and a new wool hat, and a rifle gun. It is ſuppoſed he will endeavor to go to Kentucky, as he was ſeen on the Conemagh in a boat with a man of the name of Gilbert Burch, who is alſo a runaway from ſame place, and the ſame reward will be given by John Fee, for him. The above reward and reaſonable charges will be paid if brought home, by*

*BENJAMIN ELLIOT.*

*June 7, 1795.*

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Whereas I gave a bond to a *certain Jacob Yoder in December in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one for upwards of Fifty Pounds, in conſideration for a Tract of Land, and whereas the ſaid Yoder was to make me a good and ſufficient title to ſaid land which he has not done, I hereby forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid bond as I am determined not to pay it unleſs compelled by law.*

*JACOB WITEZEL.*

*June 6. 1795.*

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## To be Sold at Private Sale.

*A PART of that well-known Tract of Land called WASHINGTON's BOTTOM, in Fayette county, divided into Lots—One of 300 acres, near 75 cleared, a good ſeat for a ſaw mill on a ſtream that runs through the farm; this tract is moſtly level, and more than one half good bottom for meadow, ſome fruit trees, and plenty of ſugar trees, ſeveral cabins, and well ſtored with timber, &c.—One other tract of 250 or 300 acres, as may ſuit the purchaſer, about 80 acres cleared a good portion of it good meadow, two cabins, a log barn, 80 bearing apple trees, and other fruit, more than half this tract excellent bottom for meadow, the plough land rich with limeſtone and ſugar trees. Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe firſt rate land may be ſuited. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer. One other tract containing 300 acres, with a good cabin, 20 acres cleared, with plenty of rich bottom ſugar trees, and excellent timber within a few hundred yards of a ſaw-mill near the Youghiogeny river, down which plank, &c. may eaſily and with little expence be floated to Pittſburgh, and ſold at a good price for caſh. This tract is level good farming land. Alſo, a griſt mill in good repute, upon as conſtant a ſtream as moſt in this country, with a ſufficiency of land with it, in a fine wheat neighbourhood, within three quarters of a mile of Youghiogeny, and four miles from the Monongahela river. The tracts all join, a good title will be given. For further information apply on the ſaid Bottom to*

*ISRAEL SHREVE.*

*April 21, 1795.*

## HORSE-SHOEING,

*IN the compleateſt manner, by the ſubſcriber at the NEW BRICK Shop on the DIAMOND, and all BLACKSMITH's work common to town and country, in the beſt manner, and on the [illegible] reaſonable terms.*

*WILLIAM GORMLY.*

*Pittſburgh, May 19, 1795.*

*N. B. He would take an Apprentice to the above buſineſs.*

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## A NEW TOWN

IS laid out on the [illegible] ground at the mouth and ſide of Turtle creek, on the bank of the Monongahela River, by the ſubſcriber. This ſituation has many advantages that no other on this ſide the mountains can boaſt of. The great ſtate road leads by the end of the town, and a public road leading from the Allegheny river to the town of Waſhington runs through the middle of it; alſo, the many conveniences that merchants will derive from ſtopping there is a very large ſtore houſe now building, where the goods can be lowered from it into the boat, and travellers can be ſupplied on ſhort notice with Kentucky boats, and the harbour at the mouth of Turtle creek is the beſt on the weſtern waters, boats of 25 tons burthen have water enough to clear out in the drieſt ſeaſon. By ſtopping at this place two days journey of waggons will be ſaved, it will therefore be for the intereſt of waggoners to make a generous abatement in the carriage.

Adjoining the town is a compleat merchant mill, and a ſaw mill, where any perſon may be furniſhed with ſcantling and boards that may be diſpoſed to build. Quarries of excellent ſtone, and good clay for making bricks can be had within half a mile a mile of the town.

There is 119 Lots laid out, 32 of which are 50 feet in front and 160 deep, and the remaining 87 lots are 54 feet in front, and 160 deep—57 front the Monongahela, and 9 Turtle creek. The price of each lot is Twenty Dollars, clear of all incumbrance, and when two-thirds of the lots are ſold the purchaſers will have notice ſo that themſelves or repreſentatives may attend and draw for their lots. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid upon the application of any perſon purchaſing, and the other half when the deed is made. A plan of ſaid Town may be ſeen & Tickets had of the following gentlemen, viz. Mr. John M'Maſters, Pittſburgh; Captain Parker, Mercerſburgh; Mr. James Perry, Greenſburgh; and the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

JOHN PERRY.

Allegheny County, June 1, 1795.

N. B. Two Lots and the Ferry on the Monongahela is reſerved; the Lots are for the accommodation of the Store-houſe and the Ferry.

A generous allotment is made for public uſes; and thoſe inclining to purchaſe may be accommodated with Out-lots.

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*By his Excellency* ANTHONY WAYNE, *Eſquire, Major General and Commander in Chief of the Legion, and Commiſſioner Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, for eſtabliſhing a Permanent Peace with all the Indian Tribes north-weſt of the Ohio.*

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, I the ſaid Plenipotentiary in virtue of the powers and authority in me veſted, have entered into certain preliminary articles, with the following tribes and nations of Indians, viz.—The *Wyandots, Chippewas, Ottawas, Potawatamies, Miamis, Shawaneſe* and *Delawares*, for a ceſſation of hoſtilities, and for the mutual ſurrender of all priſoners of every deſcription; as well as for holding a general Treaty, for ſettling all cauſes of controverſy, and for eſtabliſhing a permanent Peace between the United States, and the aforeſaid tribes of Indians, on or about the 15th day of June next.

Wherefore, I do hereby, in the name of the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, prohibit and forbid, all and every perſon and perſons from killing, inſulting or injuring any Indian or Indians, belonging to the aforeſaid tribes or nations, or either of them (unleſs in their own defence) And I do hereby, alſo forbid any party or parties, citizens of the United States, or either of them, from entering the Indian country north-weſt of the Ohio, with hoſtile intentions, (without permiſſion from proper authority firſt obtained) between this period and the end of the pending Treaty, as they will anſwer a contrary conduct at their peril.

And to the end that the Treaty may be carried into complete effect, agreeably to the true intent and meaning of the preliminary articles, the ſaid Plenipotentiary enjoins all and every perſon and perſons having in his or her poſſeſſion any Indian priſoners belonging to thoſe or either of thoſe nations, to deliver them, and each of them, at this place, on or before the ſaid fifteenth day of June next, and for which reaſonable expences will be allowed by the public.

GIVEN under my hand and ſeal at HEAD-QUARTERS, GREENVILLE, this twenty-ſecond day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

(Signed) ANTHONY WAYNE.

*By order of the Commander in Chief.*
*W. H. HARRISON, Aid-de-Camp.*

A true copy from the original, ſent me by the Commander in Chief.

[illegible] BUTLER,
[illegible] Commdt.
*Fort Fayette* [illegible]

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W[illegible]
[illegible] Beaver's ferry on the [illegible] the road leading [illegible] ington, [illegible] dle and bridle, he is [illegible] half high, 5 years old [illegible] markably white, [illegible] part of his [illegible] up to the knees, and [illegible] foot, black, well [illegible] of excellent ſpirit [illegible] to be a man who calls [illegible] a Dutchman, ſays he [illegible] in Lancaſter county [illegible] ry for a horſe he ſaid he [illegible] gon, he is about 5 feet [illegible] ſhort brown hair, and [illegible] had on a nankeen jacket [illegible] coloured linen trowſers [illegible] and a fine ſhirt; [illegible] change his dreſs, as he [illegible] ſubſcriber, a ſtrait bodied [illegible] with white metal buttons [illegible] grey coating, with a [illegible] white metal buttons. [illegible] ſaid Thief, and ſecures [illegible] owner may get him again [illegible] reward, or Fifteen Dollars [illegible] only.

WILLIAM [illegible]

Weſtmoreland county, [illegible] townſhip, June 6, 1795.

## NEW STO[illegible]

*THE ſubſcriber has juſt [illegible] and general aſſortment [illegible] IRONMONGERY and GRO[illegible] HANDEL's Houſe, three doors [illegible] Printing Office, in Front Street [illegible] ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms [illegible]* retail, *for Caſh or Country Produce.*

[illegible] HENRY [illegible]

*Pittſburgh, May 29, 1795.*

## TO BE LET

For any Term of Years, [illegible] ſeſſion given, that well known T[illegible] the Sign of the

## HARP and CROW[illegible]

In the Town of WASHING[illegible]

THE Houſe is 40 feet by 3[illegible] and four rooms on the [illegible] upper ſtory is divided into three [illegible] of which is 40 by 18 feet, a good [illegible] a good cellar under the houſe, a [illegible] a room for ſervants between it and [illegible] a good lodging room over the [illegible] a ſmall ſtore room adjoining [illegible] vants room; there is a never failing [illegible] the yard near the kitchen, [illegible] houſe under one roof, the [illegible] pump may be conveniently taken [illegible] the milk houſe; the ſtables are [illegible] der well finiſhed with ſtalls, and [illegible] contain 30 horſes, with a loft that [illegible] ten or twelve tons of hay, a [illegible] the yard 30 feet long, and a garden [illegible] ing the ſtables, under good fence. [illegible] apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

HUGH WILS[illegible]

Waſhington May 28, 1795.

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## Thirty Dollars Rewar[illegible]

ABSCONDED from his bail, a [illegible] JOSEPH NEIL, about [illegible] age, 5 feet 8 inches high, [illegible] marked with the ſmall pox, [illegible] laſt place of abode was on the [illegible] near the line of Weſtmoreland [illegible] Whoever takes up ſaid Neil, and [illegible] him into the jail of Allegheny or W[illegible] land Counties, ſhall receive the above [illegible] and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN WALL[illegible]

Allegheny County, Mifflin Townſhip, May 20, 1795.

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## Twenty Dollars Rew[illegible]

*RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the [illegible] inſtant, a Negro Man who [illegible] JAMES FOSTER, but his [illegible] GEORGE, he is about 30 years of [illegible] high, had on a new ſhirt of [illegible] velvet jacket with red lining, [illegible] patched on the knees, a pair of new [illegible] hat with a black ribbon and buckle. [illegible] poſed he will endeavour to get in a Boat [illegible] Kentucky, he has ſeveral times tried to [illegible] a free man. Whoever takes up ſaid [illegible] ſecures him ſo that I may get him [illegible] ceive the above reward and [illegible]*

JOHN [illegible]

*Pittſburgh, May 7, 1795.*

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## Was found on the [illegible]

*inſt. in Fourth ſtreet, [illegible] ty eight dollars in Bank [illegible] ever has loſt the ſame by p[illegible] ty and paying the charge of [illegible] tiſement, may have it by [illegible] ſign of the Bear.*

*Pittſburgh, May 18, [illegible]*